

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE SHWEDAGON PAGODA



In Maha Sakarit 103 (about 588 BC), Gautama Buddha attained Enlightenment and while He Journeyed in seven places, two merchants, Taphussa and Ballika, offered Him alms-food. Having obtained eight strands of hair from Him as a blessing, they returned to Okkalapa land where they were welcomed back by the multitudes led by King Okkalapa.

King Okkalapa and his subjects enshrined Buddha's hairs together with the relics of three Buddhas before Him ... the staff of Kakusanda Buddha, the water filter of Kawnagamana Buddha and netherrobe of Kassapa Buddha in a ceti 66 feet (44 cubits) high which they consecrated as the Shwedagon.

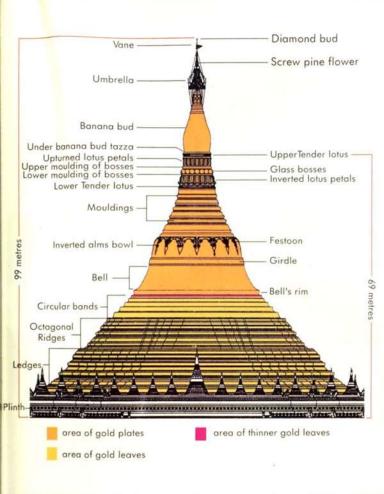
Because it contained the relics of the four Buddhas who had attained Enlightenment, it was known as Shwedagon, the Reliquary of the Four.

From about 588 BC to 14 century, the Shwedagon was maintained by 32 kings of the Okkalapa dynasty and since 1372 AD by Kings Banya U, Banyayan, Banyagyandaw and others.

In 1453 AD, when Queen Shin Saw Pu ascended the throne, she had it raised to a height of 302 feet and in 1774, King Sinbyushin had it rebuilt to a height of 326 feet (99.36 metres).



THE SHWEDAGON PAGODA



Location :On Sanguttara Hill in Dagon Township,

Yangon Division, Myanmar.

Height of hill :190 feet above sea level

Height of pagoda :326 feet (about 100 metres)

Land belonging to pagoda: 114 acres (46 hectares)

Area of terrace :14 acres (6 hectares)

APPROACHES TO THE SHWEDAGON PAGODA





South Shwedagon Pagoda Road

Kandaw Min Road, Arzarni Road Southern stairway &





West U Wisara Road

elevator

Western stairway & escalator





North

Arzarni Road Northern stairway & elevator





East

Arzarni Road, Gyatawya Road Eastern stairway & elevator

Salient points to be observed by the pilgrims / visitors









- (1) Must not wear ladies blouse with wide and deep hives.
- (2) Must not wear (above knee) short pants and skirts.
- (3) Must not wear shoes.
- (4) Must not wear socks and stockings.

The Diamond Orb



Height

22 inches (56 cms)

Diameter

10.5 inches (27 cms)

Number of diamonds

- 4,351

Total Carat

- 1,800

Apex Diamond

- 76 Carat (87 Rati)





The Vane Length 4 ft 2 ins (130 cms) Breadth 2 ft 6 ins (76 cms) Weight 924 pounds (419 kilos) Variety of jewellery 2000 assorted gems.



The Umbrella

Height

- 43 ft (13 metres)

Broadest diameter

- 15 ft 6 ins (5 metres)

Weight of gold

- 1/2 ton (500 kilos)

Variety of jewellery

- 83,850 items

Small gold bells

- 4.016

Total weight

- 5 tons (5,000 kilos)



Kakusanda Buddha Image

The image is found in the cave (Gandakuti) place of ensconcement inside the Eastern prayer hall. In Kawza Sakarit 1140 King Singu had the image cast with an alloy of five metals "pyinsa lawha" putting together gold, silver, copper, iron and lead. The right hand has its palm up, for which it is also known as Let petlet or upturned palm Buddha image.

Map No.



Kawnagammana Buddha Image

This Image is in the cave (Gandakuti) place of ensconcement inside the southern prayer hall. It was ordered to be cast by King Singu using five-alloys (gold, silver, copper, iron and lead) in Kawza Sakarit 1140.

Map No.







Kassapa Buddha Image

This image is found in the cave (Gandakuti) place of ensconcement, inside the western prayer hall. The original image donated by King Singu was been damaged by fire and was replaced by a stone image.

Map No.



Gautama Buddha Image

This image is in the cave (Gandakuti) place of ensconcement inside the northern prayer hall. It was cast in five-metals alloy ... that of gold, silver, copper, iron and lead ... and donated by King Singu in Kawza Sakarit 1140.

Map No.







Padashin Buddha Image

This Buddha image is situated on the southern side of Shwedagon pagoda platform, between eastern stairway and Tuesday corner. This Buddha image is very proportionately casted with brass and is dressed in royal regalia with a lively mercury ball of supernatural power on the forehead.





Map No.

The Naungdawgyi Pagoda

The Naungdawgyi Pagoda is situated in the northeast corner of the Shwedagon platform. Its height is 150 feet (46 metres). As the hair relics obtained from Gautama Buddha were enshrined in it by the older (Naungdawgyi) of the two traders, Taphussa, it was called the Naungdawgyi Pagoda.

It was renovated in the reign of King Depayin (Kandwin Sikhon Donor Elder Prince), son of King Alaungmintaya in 1760-63, and it was renovated 1819-38 in the reign of the builder of the Fourth Yandanapura City, again in Sakarit 1237 when the umbrella was deteriorating and falling apart. Forest Superintendent of Hmainglongyi, in Kado.

Village, Mawlamyine and wife Daw Phwar (Htidawyone Prayer Hall donor), renovated the umbrella, the vane and attended to masonry. In 1975, the Board of Trustees donated a new umbrella.

In the year 2000, the Government sponsored the all-around renovation, replacing resin and masonry with copper frames and copper plates.

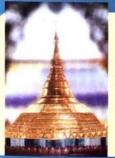


The Htidaw Pagoda

The umbrella donated and hoisted by King Mindon in 1871 AD had deteriotated, having been exposed to the elements for long. In 1999, under State sponsorship and with the participation of the Buddhist faithful, a new umbrella was donated and hoisted in April. To enable the laity to pay respects to the old umbrella, it was encased in a pagoda in 1999 for posterity.

Map No.





Replica in gold

An exact replica of the great pagoda was cast in gold in memory of the offering of the new umbrella to the Shwedagon in 1999.

Height

- 45 inches (114.3 cms)

Weight in gold - 26.68 viss (36 kilos)

Map No.



The Padamya Myetshin Image

This image is on the upper terrace of the main pagoda built in 1792 AD by the highly venerated ascetic Boe Boe Aung enshrining rubies in the eyes and one on the brow. Hence the popular name Padamya Myetshin Image.







Saetawmu Buddha Image

This Buddha image is named Saetawmu and is located in the prayer hall between southern stairway and southern elevator, infront of the trustee office. People worship it as a wish fulfilling Buddha image.





Sun-Moon Buddha Image

Because of the pictures of a peacock resembling the sun and a rabbit resembling the moon in the Gandakuti ensconcement, the Buddha image has earned the name Sun-Moon Image.









Jade Buddha Image

The Buddha image was sculptured on one piece of commercial jade from Phakant jade mines, in the northern part of Myanmar.

Height Weight - 39 inches (99 cms)

Map No.



- 438 viss (324 kilos)

Buddha's sacred Tooth relic Replica

The replica of Buddha's Tooth relic donated in June 2013 by Ling Guang Buddha's Tooth Relic monastry, Bejing, PRC is displayed at Saetana Sambara Prayer Hall located on the North-West side of the Shwedagon pagoda platform.









Shin Saw Pu's Buddha Image

Queen Shin Saw Pu donated this Buddha image and hence known as Shin Saw Pu's Buddha image. It is located in a Gandakuri-place of ensconcement just at the south of Shin Saw Pu's Pagoda which is situated in the North West of the Shwedagon pagoda platform. Most of the devotees, especially the ladies worship and pray with the belief that their wishes were fulfilled.





Chan-Thar-Gyi Buddha Image

This Buddha image is in Chan-Thar-Gyi prayer-hall on the North West side of the pagoda platform near the point of victory. It is the largest concrete image at Shwedagon Pagoda. People worship and believe that it fulfilled wishes.







Hsandawtwin-sacred hair relic washing well

The sacred hair relic washing well is situated just near the Northern Devotional Pavilion. Lord Buddha's sacred hairs were washed at this well before enshrining in the Shwedagon pagoda. Nowadays the well was encassed in a brick structure on which was built a prayer hall.

Map No. (213)

Boe Boe Aung's Buddha image

This Buddha Image donated by ascetic Boe Boe Aung is in the prayer hall at the Sunday corner of Shwedagon. Buddha Image is in the cave. The door was locked forever, because there is a path that can go down to the underground from this cave.







Pyidawpyan Buddha image

This Buddha Image is in brick tiered roof with iron box in Aung-Thit-Sar prayer hall at the Sunday corner of Shwedagon. During the British colonial occupation, they took this Buddha image to England and later was sent back to Myanmar. So this Buddha image is known as Pyi-daw-pyan the returned Buddha image.

Map No.



Shin Izzagona's Buddha Image

The Buddha image at the Sunday corner in the southern prayer hall of Naungdawgyi pagoda was donated by a monk named Shin Izzagona during Bagan period. The monk had supernatural power that could turn brass to gold and had rained gold and silver treasures to the citizens. The Buddha image has eyes of unequal size, one small and one large, because with his miricle powers he replaced his blinded eyes with one from a goat and one from a cow.

Image of King Okkalapa

King Okkalapa is the first person to build the Shwedaaon in Maha Sakarit 103 (about BC 600). The donor's image may be seen on the plinth at the Rahu corner.









Planetary Posts

On the platform of the pagoda, in eight directions, are astrological posts representing the planets. On the east, the south, the north and the west there are two posts each, making a total of twelve. Pilgrims who propriate with flowers, water and light feel their wishes are granted.

Map No.



Child Clutching Brahma

This celestial figure of a Brahma clutching a child in his hands is located at shrine No. 73, in front of the Shwedagon pagoda's plinth at the Tuesday corner. It had gained a reputation that, those couples who prayed to him to have a baby had their wishes fulfilled.

Map No.





King Singu's Bell

In 1778 AD, King Singu commssioned the casting of a fivealloy (gold, silver, copper, iron, lead) and conferred upon it the title Maha Gandha.

- 15,555 viss (24 tons) (24,000 Kilos) Weight

Height - 7 ft 8 ins (3.34 metres)

Diameter - 6 ft 9 ins (2.05 metres)

Map No.





King Tharyarwady's Bell

This bell was casted and donated in 1841 AD during the reian of King Tharyarwady. It was given the title Maha Tithaddha Gandha.

- 25,440 viss (42 tons) (42,000 kilos) Weight

- 8 ft 6 ins (2.6 metres) Height - 7 ft 8 ins (3.34 metres)





Shin Ma Htee's Buddha Image

This Buddha image is located in the northern prayer hall of Naungdawgyi pagoda. It had it's name, because it was donated by an ascetic Ven. Shin Ma Htee who has super normal powers because of his miricle mecury ball. Many devotees worship and prayed for their wishes to be fulfilled.







Dhamazedi's Buddha Image

This Buddha Image is at the Monday corner of Shwedagon platform back to Boe Boe Aung's wish fulfilled Buddha Image. King Dhamazedi of Hanthawaddy donated this Buddha Image.







The Sacred Bodhi Trees

The tree was planted by Mehdet Sayadaw in 1926. It was brought from Buddha-gaya, India. On the platform of the Pagoda there are five Bodhi (tree of wisdom) trees. As representing the Buddha, Buddhists revere the trees as Pariboga Ceti or material representation. The Ceremony for the Watering of the Bodhi Tree at the Shwedagon is held every year in May at the Tuesday corner.

Map No.



There is one foot print in Friday Cleaning Association prayer hall at the North and another two prints are in Bodi-Mandaing prayer hall at South-East corner. Buddhists worship as Parda Stupa on behalf of the Buddha.









King Sakka (Boetaw Thikyar)

King Okkalapa's father was a celestial King called King Sakka (Boetaw Thikyar) and mother was called Maelamu. The sculpture of Boetaw Thikyar is placed on the lotus pedestal. above the plinth between Thursday corner and Saturday corner.





Dhammazedi Stone Inscription

Map No.



In 1435 AD, King Dhammazedi had the history of the Shwedagon inscribed in stone in three languages... Mon, Myanmar and Pali ... and had it originally set up at the site north of the eastern middle terrace, but it was moved to the present location on the Shwedagon pagoda platform at Sunday Corner with a housing built, in 1984.

Medicated Pond (Thway-Sae Kan)

At the time of Shwedagon Pagoda was started to build, people, nats and Brahmas participated in this work. Because they were so fired and people suffered from headache and blood disease they fell down, so King Sakka (Thikyar Min) created a pond by his power and put Dewa-Authahata medicine named Thway-Sae and put into this pond to drink as a remedy. By drinking the water in the pond, people were freed from all the diseases. So this pond is known as Thway-Sae Kan, the medicated pond.



Map No.

Shin Upagutta Pond

This pond was built in 1994 at ground level of Shwedagon Pagoda, corner of North-West. Since Shin Upagutta image and temple is at the middle of the pond, it was called Shin Upagutta pond. There is the garden around the pond.

Map No.



Maha Buddhavamsa Showroom



The Maha Buddhavamsa Showroom was built on the lower platform north-west of the precinct and opened in 1991. In it are depicted the different stages of Buddha's life from conception to the time of His demise or attainment of Parinibbana. Paintings and sculptures portray His life story.

Map No.





The Museum is a threestorey building in the northwest corner of pagoda. On the top floor are religious items donated to the pagoda over the ages. Works of art are also displayed in first and second floors.



